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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:17:55 ON 18 SEP 2009
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2              0 S L1
L3                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4              0 S L3
L5             52 S L3 SSS FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:20:10 ON 18 SEP 2009
L6             48 S L5
L7             40 S L6 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L8         427590 S INFLAMM? OR ANTIINFLAMM? OR ALLERG?
L9         472754 S INFLAMM? OR ANTIINFLAMM? OR ALLERG? OR AUTOIMMUN?
L10            2 S L7 AND L9
L11            4 S L5/THU
L12            5 S L10 OR L11
L13         2726 S RHAMNOSIDE OR FUCOSIDE
L14           64 S L9 AND L13
L15           40 S L14 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:17:21 ON 18 SEP 2009
L16               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L17             0 S L16
L18            52 S L16 SSS FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:18:24 ON 18 SEP 2009
L19             4 S L18/THU
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=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.22       0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:17:55 ON 18 SEP 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   16 SEP 2009  HIGHEST RN 1185221-67-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  16 SEP 2009  HIGHEST RN 1185221-67-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2009.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10577444rhamnoside.str
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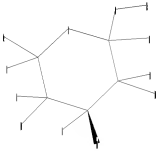

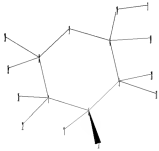

```
chain nodes :
1  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19
ring nodes :
4  5  6  7  8  9
chain bonds :
1-14  4-14  4-19  5-11  5-18  6-13  6-17  7-12  7-16  8-10  8-15
ring bonds :
4-5  4-9  5-6  6-7  7-8  8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-14  4-14  4-5  4-9  5-6  5-11  6-7  6-13  7-8  7-12  8-9
exact bonds :
4-19  5-18  6-17  7-16  8-10  8-15


Connectivity :
1:1 X maximum RC ring/chain
```

```
Match level :
1:CLASS  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:Atom  8:Atom  9:Atom  10:CLASS  11:CLASS
12:CLASS
13:CLASS  14:CLASS  15:CLASS  16:CLASS  17:CLASS  18:CLASS  19:CLASS
Generic attributes :
1:
Saturation              : Saturated

Element Count :
Node 1: Limited
    C,C2-40



Stereo Bonds:

13-6 (Single Wedge).


Stereo Chiral Centers:

6    (Parity=Don't Care)

Stereo RSS Sets:

Type=Relative (Default). 1 Nodes= 6
L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:18:18 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    23220 TO ITERATE

  8.6% PROCESSED     2000 ITERATIONS                                  0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE   **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH    **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       455277 TO   473523
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L2            0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1              STR
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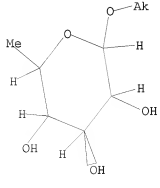
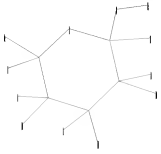


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10577444generic.str



chain nodes :
1 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
ring nodes :
4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
1-14 4-14 4-19 5-11 5-18 6-13 6-17 7-12 7-16 8-10 8-15
ring bonds :
4-5 4-9 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-14 4-14 4-5 4-9 5-6 5-11 6-7 6-13 7-8 7-12 8-9
exact bonds :
4-19 5-18 6-17 7-16 8-10 8-15

Connectivity :
1:1 X maximum RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:CLASS 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS 11:CLASS
12:CLASS
13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
Generic attributes :
1:
Saturation : Saturated

Element Count :
Node 1: Limited
C,C2-40

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l3
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:18:59 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 23220 TO ITERATE

8.6% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 455277 TO 473523
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L4 0 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> s l3 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:19:25 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 468109 TO ITERATE

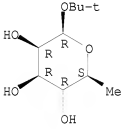
100.0% PROCESSED 468109 ITERATIONS 52 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.17

L5 52 SEA SSS FUL L3

=> d l5 scan

L5 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN β-L-Mannopyranoside, 1,1-dimethylethyl 6-deoxy-
MF C10 H20 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.

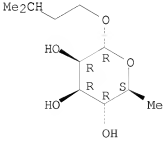


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L5 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN α-L-Mannopyranoside, 3-methylbutyl 6-deoxy-
MF C11 H22 O5

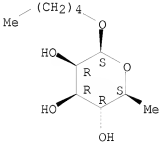
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L5 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN β-L-Mannopyranoside, pentyl 6-deoxy-
MF C11 H22 O5

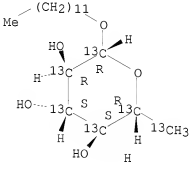
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L5 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN β-D-Glucopyranoside-13C6, dodecyl 6-deoxy- (9CI)
MF C18 H36 O5

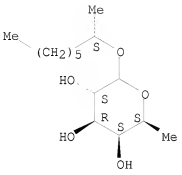
Absolute stereochemistry.



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L5 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN L-Galactopyranoside, 1-methylheptyl 6-deoxy-, (S)- (9CI)
MF C14 H28 O5

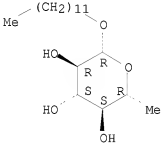
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L5 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy-
MF C18 H36 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	187.32	187.54

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:20:10 ON 18 SEP 2009
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Sep 2009 VOL 151 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Sep 2009 (20090917/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2009

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The ALL, BIB, MAX, and STD display formats in the CA/CAplus family of databases have been updated to include new citing references information. This enhancement may impact record import into database management software. For additional information, refer to NEWS 9.

```
=> s l5
L6          48 L5

=> s l6 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)
      24036241 PY<2004
       4804643 AY<2004
       4277731 PRY<2004
L7          40 L6 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s inflamm? or antiinflamm? or allerg?
        357770 INFLAMM?
         63213 ANTIINFLAMM?
         86828 ALLERG?
L8      427590 INFLAMM? OR ANTIINFLAMM? OR ALLERG?

=> s inflamm? or antiinflamm? or allerg? or autoimmun?
        357770 INFLAMM?
         63213 ANTIINFLAMM?
         86828 ALLERG?
         71603 AUTOIMMUN?
L9      472754 INFLAMM? OR ANTIINFLAMM? OR ALLERG? OR AUTOIMMUN?

=> s l7 and l9
L10          2 L7 AND L9

=> s l5/thu
            48 L5
       1167680 THU/RL
L11          4 L5/THU
                (L5 (L) THU/RL)
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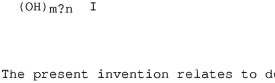
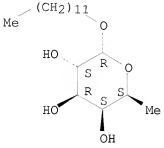
```
=> s l10 or l11
L12          5 L10 OR L11

=> d l12 1-5 ti abs bib hitstr

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 5  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of saccharide and alditol derivatives containing an O-alkyl
     group or an O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or
     benign proliferative pathologies
GI
```



```
AB   The present invention relates to derivs. of saccharides and alditols I, in
     which Su represents a saccharide; R represents a n-alkyl, n-alkenyl; P
     represents a group of atoms related to the oxygen atom of the hydroxyl to
     form with the sugar unit an ether; m and n are integers, and their
     applications as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies.
     Thus, 1-O-n-octyl-DL-glycerol was prepared and tested on human and alpine
     rabbit for their cytotoxicity and skin antitumor activities.
AN   2005:902905  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN   143:194179
TI   Preparation of saccharide and alditol derivatives containing an O-alkyl
     group or an O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or
     benign proliferative pathologies
IN   Goethals, Gerard Andre Daniel; Lequart, Vincent Yves Olivier Jules;
     Martin, Patrick Emile Marius; Maziere, Jean Claude; Maziere, Cecile;
     Puillart, Philippe Rene Michel; Villa, Pierre Joseph
PA   Institut Superieur Agricole De Beauvais, Fr.
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   French
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    -------------------    --------
PI   WO 2005077963        A1    20050825    WO 2004-FR79           20040116
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
             BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
             ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
             TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI WO 2004-FR79         20040116
IT   643057-34-5P   643057-60-7P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN
     (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of saccharide and alditol derivs. containing an O-alkyl group
or an
        O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or benign
```

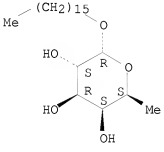
proliferative pathologies)
RN 643057-34-5 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Galactopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 643057-60-7 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Galactopyranoside, hexadecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose monomers, and drugs containing an alkyl-reducing sugar monomer
AB The present invention relates to new monomers of alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose. It also relates to a drug comprising at least a reducing alkyl-sugar monomer, this drug is advantageously intended to control the inflammatory mechanisms. It also relates to a method of cosmetic treatment with topiccal application of a composition containing at least a reducing alkyl-sugar monomer. Dodecyl rhamnose was prepared by the reaction of dodecyl alc. with rhamnose. Dodecyl rhamnose at a concentration of 1.5 μm inhibited the adhesion of lymphocytes to the endothelial cells by 63%.
AN 2005:394096 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 142:435387
TI Alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose monomers, and drugs containing an alkyl-reducing sugar monomer
IN Houlmont, Jean Philippe; Rico, Lattes Isabelle; Perez, Emile; Bordat, Pascal
PA Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmetique, Fr.; Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique CNRS
SO Fr. Demande, 27 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

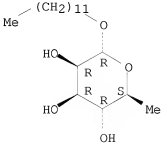
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	FR 2861729	A1	20050506	FR 2003-12798	20031031	<--
	FR 2861729	B1	20060908			
	CA 2544107	A1	20050512	CA 2004-2544107	20041029	<--
	WO 2005041983	A1	20050512	WO 2004-FR2794	20041029	<--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
	EP 1682158	A1	20060726	EP 2004-805348	20041029	<--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK					
	BR 2004015623	A	20061212	BR 2004-15623	20041029	<--
	JP 2007509913	T	20070419	JP 2006-537367	20041029	<--
	US 20070134187	A1	20070614	US 2006-577444	20060427	<--
	MX 2006004822	A	20061129	MX 2006-4822	20060428	<--
PRAI	FR 2003-12798	A	20031031	<--		
	WO 2004-FR2794	W	20041029			

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

IT 850996-98-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose monomers, and drugs containing alkyl-reducing sugar monomer)

RN 850996-98-4 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Mannopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

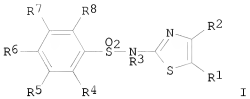


OSC.G 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of (iso)thiazole benzenesulfonamides and other heterocycles as

inhibitors of fungal invasion

GI



I

AB Title compds. e.g. [I; R1 = (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy; R2 = H, halo; R3 = H, CHO, Ac, (substituted) alkyl; R4 = H, halo, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylamino, Ph, heteroaryl], were prepared Thus, 4-bromo-2-fluoro-N-(5-methylthiazol-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-fluorobenzeneboronic acid, Pd(PPh3)4, and K2CO3 were stirred in PhMe/Me2CHOH/H2O to give 15% 2,4'-difluoro-N-(5-methylthiazol-2-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4-sulfonamide. In a screen for inhibition of Candida albicans logarithmic phase growth, title compds. showed IC50's of as low as 0.0005 μM.

AN 2004:902341 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>

DN 141:379919

TI Preparation of (iso)thiazole benzenesulfonamides and other heterocycles as inhibitors of fungal invasion

IN Talley, John Jeffrey; Fretzen, Angelika; Zimmerman, Craig; Barden, Timothy.; Yang, Jing Jing; Martinez, Eduardo; Milne, G. Todd; Etchell, A. Cordero; Christine, M. Pierce; Houman, Fariba; Busby, Robert; Summers, Eric F.; Antonelli, Stephen; Lee, Peter; Farwell, Michael; Mayorga, Maria; O'Leary, Jessica

PA Microbia, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 179 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

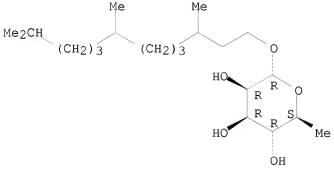
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004092123	A2	20041028	WO 2004-US11187	20040412
	WO 2004092123	A3	20050519		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 2003-461727P	P	20030410		
	US 2003-469286P	P	20030509		
	US 2003-485678P	P	20030709		

OS MARPAT 141:379919

IT 782475-67-6

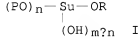
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (iso)thiazole benzenesulfonamides and other heterocycles as inhibitors of fungal invasion)
RN 782475-67-6 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Mannopyranoside, 3,7,11-trimethyldodecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of saccharide and alditol derivatives containing an O-alkyl group or an O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies
GI



I

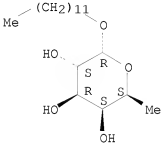
AB The present invention relates to derivs. of saccharides and alditols I, in which Su represents a saccharide; R represents a n-alkyl, n-alkenyl; P represents a group of atoms related to the oxygen atom of the hydroxyl to form with the sugar unit an ether; m and n are integers, and their applications as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies. Thus, 1-O-n-octyl-DL-glycerol was prepared and tested on human and alpine rabbit for their cytotoxicity and skin antitumor activities.
AN 2004:59988 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 140:94227
TI Preparation of saccharide and alditol derivatives containing an O-alkyl group or an O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies
IN Goethals, Gerard Andre Daniel; Lequart, Vincent Yves Olivier Jules; Martin, Patrick Emile Marius; Maziere, Jean Claude; Maziere, Cecile; Pouillart, Philippe Rene Michel; Villa, Pierre
PA Institut Superieur d'Agriculture de Beauvais, Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 33 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2842518	A1	20040123	FR 2002-9092	20020718
PRAI	FR 2002-9092		20020718		

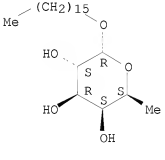
OS MARPAT 140:94227
IT 643057-34-5P 643057-60-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of saccharide and alditol derivs. containing an O-alkyl group or an
O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies)
RN 643057-34-5 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Galactopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 643057-60-7 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Galactopyranoside, hexadecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI β-L-Rhamnopyranoside derivatives
GI

I, R=R1

II, R=H

AB Rhamnopyranosides I (R1 = Et, Pr, Me2CH, Bu, Me2CHCH2, n-C5H11, Me2CHCH2CH2, n-C6H13) were prepared by, e.g., reaction of II with R1OH in the presence of acids. I have antiallergic activity (no data). Thus, 10 g II was stirred with 280 g 0.08% H2SO4-EtOH 24 h at 50° to give 1.4 g I (R1 = Et).
AN 1982:563412 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 97:163412
OREF 97:27269a,27272a
TI β-L-Rhamnopyranoside derivatives
PA Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 57088191	A	19820601	JP 1980-164927	19801121 <--
PRAI JP 1980-164927		19801121 <--		

IT 73351-04-9P 73351-06-1P 83161-19-7P
83161-20-0P 83161-21-1P 83161-22-2P
83161-23-3P 83161-24-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 73351-04-9 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Mannopyranoside, propyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:X

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
* * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'HCAPLUS' AT 12:14:16 ON 18 SEP 2009
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:14:16 ON 18 SEP 2009
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	36.75	224.29
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-4.10	-4.10

=> s rhamnoside or fucoside
2327 RHAMNOSIDE

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          420 FUCOSIDE
L13      2726 RHAMNOSIDE OR FUCOSIDE

=> s l9 and l13
L14         64 L9 AND L13

=> s l14 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)
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       4804643 AY<2004
       4277731 PRY<2004
L15         40 L14 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> d l15 1-40 ti abs bib

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 40  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Therapeutic composition and method for treating skin using Centipeda
     cunninghami extract/Method for extracting Centipeda cunninghami and the
     use of the extract for treating skin diseases
AB   A process for obtaining an extract of the Centipeda genus plant comprises:
     providing a Centipeda genus plant material in powder form; sequentially
     macerating and extracting the plant material with a plurality of
aqueous-ethanolic
     solvents and obtaining an extract solution of each of said solvents, wherein
     each sequential extraction solvent has a different ethanol concentration
ranging from
     about 80-20% by volume; and combining said extract solns. to obtain a plant
     extract  Said Centipeda genus plant is preferably Centipeda cunninghami
     (common sneezeweed, old man weed, scentwood, Gukwonderuk; koona puturku,
     Centipeda cunninghami A.Br. & Aschers).  Its extract comprises Brevilin A,
     Arnicolide, Arnicolide B, Arnicolide C, Caryophyllane-2, 6-Beta-oxide,
     Florilenalin-angelate, Florilenalin-isobutyrate, Florilenalin-isovalerate,
     Helenalin, Microhelenalin B, Plenolin, 6-0-angeloyl, Plenolin,
     6-0-senecoyl, isobutyroyl, Aurantiamide acetate, Apigenin, (cis)
     Chrysanthenyl acetate, Kaempferol-7-glucosyl-rhamnoside, Lupeol
     acetate, Quercetin, Scoparol, Beta-sitosterol, Taraxasterol, Thymol,
     10-Isobutyryl-oxy-8, 9-epoxy-isobutyrate, and 9-epi Hardwickiic acid.  The
     extract has antiinflammatory, antiallergetic, sunscreen protection
     and skin cell renewal effects.  It is used topically for the treatment of
     skin diseases such as eczema, psoriasis, acne, herpes, bed sores, and
     allergy, and relief of the itching and dry skin from psoriasis.
AN   2005:948342  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
TI   Therapeutic composition and method for treating skin using Centipeda
     cunninghami extract/Method for extracting Centipeda cunninghami and the
     use of the extract for treating skin diseases
IN   D'Amelio, Frank S.; Mirhom, Youssef W.
PA   Bio-Botanica, Inc., USA
SO   U.S., No pp. given
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   US 5804206           A     19980908    US 1997-812270         19970306 <--
     WO 9838971           A1    19980911    WO 1998-US4514         19980306 <--
         W:  AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
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             KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG,
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     AU 9866920          A     19980922    AU 1998-66920          19980306 <--
     AU 733601           B2    20010517
PRAI US 1997-812270      A     19970306  <--
     WO 1998-US4514      W     19980306  <--
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OSC.G   3     THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L15  ANSWER 2 OF 40  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Method for direct synthesis of oligo-rhamnosides as
     antiinflammatory prodrugs and skin cosmetic agents
AB   The present invention relates to a method of "one-pot" preparation of
     oligo-rhamnosides in acetonitrile, without any protection or deprotection
     of rhamnose.  Thus, 12-mer oligo-rhamnoside was prepared in 50 %
     yield via "one pot" condensation and oligomerization of rhamnose in
     acetonitrile in presence of PTSA.  Title compds. were prepared and tested in
     vitro on human cells as antiinflammatory prodrugs and skin
     cosmetic agents.  Title compds. showed 50-60% inhibition of the release of
     PGE2.  Title compds. were claimed to be used for skin treatment to slow
     the aging process (no data).
AN   2005:394097  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN   142:411586
TI   Method for direct synthesis of oligo-rhamnosides as
     antiinflammatory prodrugs and skin cosmetic agents
IN   Houlmont, Jean Philippe; Rico, Lattes Isabelle; Perez, Emile; Bordat,
     Pascal
PA   Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmetique, Fr.; Centre National de la Recherche
     Scientifique CNRS
SO   Fr. Demande, 34 pp.
     CODEN: FRXXBL
DT   Patent
LA   French
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   FR 2861730          A1     20050506    FR 2003-12796          20031031 <--
     FR 2861730          B1     20060127
     CA 2544361          A1     20050512    CA 2004-2544361        20041029 <--
     WO 2005042553       A1     20050512    WO 2004-FR2793         20041029 <--
          W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
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              LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
              NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
              TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
          RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
              AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
              EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
              SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
              SN, TD, TG
     EP 1678191          A1     20060712    EP 2004-805347         20041029 <--
     EP 1678191          B1     20070815
          R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
              IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
     JP 2007509912       T      20070419    JP 2006-537366         20041029 <--
     AT 370154           T      20070915    AT 2004-805347         20041029 <--
     US 20070135378      A1     20070614    US 2006-577654         20060501 <--
PRAI FR 2003-12796       A      20031031  <--
     WO 2004-FR2793      W      20041029
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
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RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Oral compositions and methods for treatment of adverse effects or radiation
AB Provided are an oral composition and a method for the reduction, treatment or prevention of at least one adverse effect of ionizing radiation in a mammal. The composition of the invention includes at least one flavonoid and at least one non-flavonoid antioxidant, formulated in an acceptable carrier for an oral composition The method of the invention involves orally administering an effective amount of the composition of the invention to a mammal
before, during or after radiation exposure to prevent, reduce or treat at least one adverse effect of radiation exposure.
AN 2004:633437 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 141:170044
TI Oral compositions and methods for treatment of adverse effects or radiation
IN Rosenbloom, Richard A.
PA The Quigley Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004064725	A2	20040805	WO 2003-US39341	20031210 <--
	WO 2004064725	A3	20050506		
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	AU 2003297856	A1	20040813	AU 2003-297856	20031210 <--
PRAI	US 2003-341508	A	20030113	<--	
	WO 2003-US39341	W	20031210	<--	

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Constituents of Hypericum laricifolium and their cyclooxygenase (COX) enzyme activities
AB Investigation of the aerial parts of the medicinal plant Hypericum laricifolium led to the isolation of two new natural products, hentriacontanyl caffeate and nonacosanyl caffeate. In addition, stigmasterol, β-sitosterol, 3-epi-betulinic acid, caffeic acid, ferulic acid, docosanol, p-hydroxybenzoic acid, 3,4-dimethoxybenzoic acid, quercetin, quercetin 3-O-galactoside, quercetin 3-O-rutinoside, quercetin 3-O-rhamnoside, quercetin 3-O-glucuronide, and shikimic acid were isolated. The structures were determined by 1D- and 2D-NMR, mass spectrometry, and chemical transformations. The anti-inflammatory effects of the isolated compds. were discussed briefly.
AN 2003:989345 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 140:160487

TI Constituents of Hypericum laricifolium and their cyclooxygenase (COX) enzyme activities
AU El-Seedi, Hesham Rushdey; Ringbom, Therese; Torssell, Kurt; Bohlin, Lars
CS Division of Pharmacognosy, Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Biomedical Centre, Uppsala University, Uppsala, SE-751 23, Swed.
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2003), 51(12), 1439-1440
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Differential apoptosis-inducing effect of quercetin and its glycosides in human promyeloleukemic HL-60 cells by alternative activation of the caspase 3 cascade
AB Flavonoids were demonstrated to possess several biol. effects including antitumor, antioxidant, and anti-inflammatory activities in our previous studies. However, the effect of glycosylation on their biol. functions is still undefined. In the present study, the apoptosis-inducing activities of three structure-related flavonoids including aglycon quercetin (QUE), and glycone rutin (RUT; QUE-3-O-rutinoside), and glycone quercitrin (QUI; QUE-3-O-rhamnoside) were studied. Both RUT and QUI are QUE glycosides, and possess rutinose and rhamnose at the C3 position of QUE, resp. Results of the MTT assay showed that QUE, but not RUT and QUI, exhibits significant cytotoxic effect on HL-60 cells, accompanied by the dose- and time-dependent appearance of characteristics of apoptosis including an increase in DNA ladder intensity, morphol. changes, apoptotic bodies, and an increase in hypodiploid cells by flow cytometry anal. QUE, but not RUT or QUI, caused rapid and transient induction of caspase 3/CPP32 activity, but not caspase 1 activity, according to cleavage of caspase 3 substrates poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) and D4-GDI proteins, and the appearance of cleaved caspase 3 fragments being detected in QUE-but not RUT- or QUI-treated HL-60 cells. A decrease in the anti-apoptotic protein, Mcl-1, was detected in QUE-treated HL-60 cells, whereas other Bcl-2 family proteins including Bax, Bcl-2, Bcl-XL, and Bag remained unchanged. The caspase 3 inhibitor, Ac-DEVD-FMK, but not the caspase 1 inhibitor, Ac-YVAD-FMK, attenuated QUE-induced cell death. Results of DCHF-DA assay indicate that no significant increase in intracellular peroxide level was found in QUE-treated cells, and QUE inhibited the H2O2-induced intracellular peroxide level. Free radical scavengers N-acetyl-cysteine (NAC) and catalase showed no prevention of QUE-induced apoptosis. In addition, QUE did not induce apoptosis in an mature monocytic cell line THP-1, as characterized by a lack of DNA ladders, caspase 3 activation, PARP cleavage, and an Mcl-1 decrease, compared with those in HL-60 cells. Our expts. provide evidence to indicate that the addition of rutinose or rhamnose attenuates the apoptosis-inducing activity of QUE, and that the caspase 3 cascade but not free radical production is involved.
AN 2003:624925 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 140:12625
TI Differential apoptosis-inducing effect of quercetin and its glycosides in human promyeloleukemic HL-60 cells by alternative activation of the caspase 3 cascade
AU Shen, Shing-Chuan; Chen, Yen-Chou; Hsu, Feng-Lin; Lee, Woan-Rouh
CS Department of Dermatology, School of Medicine, Taipei Municipal Wan-Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan
SO Journal of Cellular Biochemistry (2003), 89(5), 1044-1055
CODEN: JCEBD5; ISSN: 0730-2312

PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 53 THERE ARE 53 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (53 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Topical compositions containing flavonoids and antioxidants for treatment of adverse effects of ionizing radiation
AB Compns. and methods for the prevention, reduction or treatment of adverse effects due to exposure to ionizing radiation, include at least one flavonoid and at least one non-flavonoid antioxidant, optionally formulated in a acceptable carrier for a topical composition The composition may
further include optional ingredients such as selenium, selenium compds., anti-inflammatories, organic germanium compds., compds. that regulate cell differentiation, Korean ginseng, American ginseng, Siberian ginseng and B-complex vitamins. The composition used for the purpose of reducing, treating or preventing adverse effects caused by ionizing radiation involves topically administering a safe and effective amount of the composition of the invention an area of skin, which has been, is being or will be exposed to ionizing radiation. The compns. and methods can be employed to reduce, treat or prevent radiation injury caused by a wide variety of types of exposure to ionizing radiation. A topical composition contained hydrophilic ointment base, Na acid phosphate moisturizer, a witch hazel extract carrier, glycerin, apricot kernal oil, and panthenol as the carrier and vitamins A and D3, ascorbyl palmitate, α-lipoic acid, quercetin, and vitamin E acetate.
AN 2003:492407 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 139:74022
TI Topical compositions containing flavonoids and antioxidants for treatment of adverse effects of ionizing radiation
IN Rosenbloom, Richard A.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 132,642.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20030118536	A1	20030626	US 2002-288761	20021106 <--
	US 20030103953	A1	20030605	US 2001-993003	20011106 <--
	US 6753325	B2	20040622		
	US 20030103954	A1	20030605	US 2002-45790	20020114 <--
	US 7435725	B2	20081014		
	US 20030105027	A1	20030605	US 2002-132642	20020425 <--
PRAI	US 2001-993003	A2	20011106	<--	
	US 2002-45790	A2	20020114	<--	
	US 2002-132642	A2	20020425	<--	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Flavonoid compositions for the treatment of skin disorders
AB Methods for the reduction, treatment or partial prevention of reactive and inflammatory dermatoses, including eczema and psoriasis comprise administering a composition that includes one or more flavonoids and is optionally formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Also provided are methods of facilitating the healing of wounds, and of cleansing, beautifying, and improving the cosmetic appearance of the skin.

Further optional ingredients may be added to the composition used in the present invention, such as non-flavonoid antioxidants, and one or more compds. that regulate cell differentiation and/or cell proliferation. The composition may be administered as a topical composition A topical composition contained

DL-panthenol, apricot kernel oil, vitamins A and D3, vitamin E acetate, ascorbyl palmitate, quercetin dihydrate, α-lipoic acid, green tea, rutin, Ajidew NL-50, and hydrophilic ointment base.

AN 2003:435301 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 139:12323
TI Flavonoid compositions for the treatment of skin disorders
IN Rosenbloom, Richard A.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 132,642.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 20030105031	A1	20030605	US 2002-279315	20021024	<--
	US 20030103953	A1	20030605	US 2001-993003	20011106	<--
	US 6753325	B2	20040622			
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ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Nutritional supplements containing antioxidants and flavonoids for prevention, reduction and treatment of radiation injury
AB A nutritional supplement composition for the prevention, reduction or treatment of

radiation injury due to exposure to ionizing radiation, including one or more compds. that regulates cell differentiation and/or cell proliferation, and one or more antioxidants, optionally formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for an oral composition is described. The composition of the present invention may further include optional ingredients such as flavonoids, flavonoid derivs., selenium, selenium compds., anti-inflammatories, organic germanium, Korean ginseng, American ginseng, Siberian ginseng and B-complex vitamins. A method for the administration of an oral composition for the purpose of preventing, reducing or treating radiation injury involves orally administering an effective amount of a

composition including one or more compds. that regulates cell differentiation and/or cell proliferation, and one or more antioxidants to a person before, during or after radiation exposure. A method for the topical administration of the composition in accordance with the present invention for the purpose of preventing, reducing or treating radiation injury involves topically administering an effective amount of the composition of the invention an area of skin, which has been or will be exposed to ionizing radiation. The compns. and methods can be employed to prevent, reduce or treat radiation injury caused by a wide variety of types of radiation exposure. For example, an oral composition, e.g. a tablet, contained vitamin A palmitate 10,000 IU, vitamin D 400 IU, β-carotene 15,000 IU, vitamin E 400 IU, α-lipoic acid 150 mg, quercetin 1200 mg, ascorbyl palmitate 500 mg, curcumin 15 mg, green tea extract 20 mg, chlorophyllin 200 mg, carboxyethyl sesquioxide of germanium 100 mg, and superoxide dismutase 1125 μg. This oral composition can be administered 1-5 times daily for the prevention, reduction or treatment of radiation injury prior to, during or after radiation exposure.

AN 2003:435298 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>

DN 139:26624

TI Nutritional supplements containing antioxidants and flavonoids for prevention, reduction and treatment of radiation injury

IN Rosenbloom, Richard A.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 45,790.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

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    WO 2002-US35701     W     20021106  <--
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OSC.G   1     THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L15  ANSWER 9 OF 40  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Oral compositions containing antioxidants and flavonoids for prevention,
     reduction and treatment of radiation injury
AB   An oral composition for the prevention, reduction or treatment of radiation
injury
     including one or more compds. that regulates cell differentiation and/or
     cell proliferation, and one or more antioxidants, optionally formulated in
     a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for an oral composition  The composition
of
     the present invention may further include optional ingredients such as
     flavonoids, flavonoid derivs., selenium, selenium compds., anti-
     inflammatories, organic germanium, Korean ginseng, American ginseng,
     Siberian ginseng and B-complex vitamins.  A method for the administration
     of an oral composition for the purpose of preventing, reducing or treating
     radiation injury involves orally administering an effective amount of a
     composition including one or more compds. that regulates cell differentiation
     and/or cell proliferation, and one or more antioxidants to a person
     before, during or after radiation exposure.  The compns. and methods can
     be employed to prevent, reduce or treat radiation injury caused by a wide
     variety of types of radiation exposure.  For example, an oral composition,
     e.g., a tablet, contained vitamin A palmitate and D3 in corn oil
     dispersion 10,000 IU of vitamin A, β-carotene 15,000 IU, vitamin E
     400 IU, α-lipoic acid 150 mg, quercetin 1200 mg, ascorbyl palmitate
     500 mg, curcumin 15 mg, green tea extract 20 mg, chlorophyllin 200 mg,
     germanium carboxyethyl sesquioxide 100 mg, and superoxide dismutase 1125
     μg.  This oral composition can be administered 1-5 times daily for the
     prevention, reduction or treatment of radiation injury prior to, during or
     after radiation exposure.
AN   2003:435063  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN   139:26623
TI   Oral compositions containing antioxidants and flavonoids for prevention,
     reduction and treatment of radiation injury
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IN Rosenbloom, Richard A.
PA The Quigly Corporation, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 993,003.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

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	CN 1630521	A	20050622	CN 2002-822057	20020501	<--
	NZ 532774	A	20080829	NZ 2002-532774	20020501	<--
	US 20030105031	A1	20030605	US 2002-279315	20021024	<--
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ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OSC.G   1     THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
RE.CNT  202   THERE ARE 202 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15  ANSWER 10 OF 40  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Nutritional supplements and methods for prevention, reduction and
     treatment of radiation injury
AB   A nutritional supplement composition for the prevention, reduction or
treatment of
     radiation injury due to exposure to ionizing radiation, including one or
     more compds. that regulates cell differentiation and/or cell
     proliferation, and one or more antioxidants, optionally formulated in a
     pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for an oral composition  The composition
of the
     present invention may further include optional ingredients such as
     flavonoids, flavonoid derivs., selenium, selenium compds., anti-
     inflammatories, organic germanium, Korean ginseng, American ginseng,
     Siberian ginseng and B-complex vitamins.  A method for the administration
     of an oral composition for the purpose of preventing, reducing or treating
     radiation injury involves orally administering an effective amount of a
     composition including one or more compds. that regulates cell differentiation
     and/or cell proliferation, and one or more antioxidants to a person
     before, during or after radiation exposure.  A method for the topical
     administration of the composition in accordance with the present invention for
     the purpose of preventing, reducing or treating radiation injury involves
     topically administering an effective amount of the composition of the invention
     an area of skin, which has been or will be exposed to ionizing radiation.
     The compns. and methods can be employed to prevent, reduce or treat
     radiation injury caused by a wide variety of types of radiation exposure.
AN   2003:376557  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN   138:367907
TI   Nutritional supplements and methods for prevention, reduction and
     treatment of radiation injury
IN   Rosenbloom, Richard A.
PA   The Quigley Corporation, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 5
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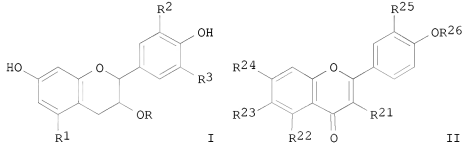
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OSC.G 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and extraction of flavonoids capable of modifying the dynamic and/or physical state of biological membranes and to stimulate the endogenous synthesis of stress proteins in eukaryotic cells
GI



AB Flavonoids, such as I [R = H, gallate, glycoside; R1, R2, R3 = H, OH] and II [R21 = H, OH, glycoside; R22 = H, OH; R23 = H, OH, glucopyranosyl; R24 = H, OMe, glycoside; R25 = H, OH; R26 = H, β-D-glucopyranosyl], were synthesized or extracted from plants for pharmaceutical and cosmetic uses. Thus, guibourtinidol, trans-(2R,3S)-I (R = R1 = R2 = R3 = H), was prepared via a multistep synthetic sequence starting from 2,4-(MeOCH2O)2C6H3CHO and 4-(MeOCH2O)C6H4COMe. Also, anadanthoside, a.k.a. fisetinidol 3-β-D-xylopyranoside, was extracted from the bark of Anadenanthera macrocarpa, a South American vegetable species. These flavonoids are useful for the prevention or treatment of conditions connected to a change in membrane phys. state (MPS) of eukaryotic cells, L929 cell line, human keratinocytes or fibroblasts, or to induce a heat shock response under stress conditions such as , during heat shock, in eukaryotic organisms, in which the alteration of MPS is due to conditions, such as oxidative

stress, localized mechanic stress, osmotic stress, stress due to hypoxia ischemia, heat shock, UV radiations, by toxic compds. and free radicals. Also, these flavonoids are useful for alteration of MPS caused by diabetes, vascular and cardiovascular diseases, coronary and cerebral diseases, allergies, immune and auto immune diseases, of viral or bacterial origin, tumors, skin diseases or of the mucosa, epithelial, renal, trauma, neurodegenerative diseases, dementia, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, AIDS, epilepsy, physiol. stress, ulcers, dermatitis, psoriasis burns. The invention also describes a method to test their efficacy through their capacity to stimulate the transcription of stress genes and as a consequence, to interact with biol. membranes with alteration of their relative phys. state. A mol. assay was presented to evaluate the activity of chemical compds. that modify MPS for use as pharmaceutical agents, dermatol. and/or cosmetic products, such method comprising the following steps: preparation of a vector containing a reporter gene coding for luciferase or GFP (green fluorescent protein) under the control of a stress inducible hsp70 promoter in mammalian or human cells; genetic transformation of mammalian cell lines with such vectors; treatment of the cell lines with the chemical compound of interest and subsequent exposure to stress; assay of the protein product (luciferase or determination of fluorescence of GFP) after exposure to stress; determination of anisotropy in the same cell lines do determine the changes in MPS.

AN 2003:301072 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>

DN 138:321051

TI Synthesis and extraction of flavonoids capable of modifying the dynamic and/or physical state of biological membranes and to stimulate the endogenous synthesis of stress proteins in eukaryotic cells

IN Porta, Amalia

PA Brane Tech S.r.l., Italy

SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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	CA 2462809	A1	20030417	CA 2002-2462809	20021004 <--
	AU 2002351764	A1	20030422	AU 2002-351764	20021004 <--
	EP 1438303	A2	20040721	EP 2002-787481	20021004 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	US 20040266699	A1	20041230	US 2004-491612	20040402 <--
PRAI	IT 2001-RM600	A	20011004	<--	
	WO 2002-EP11181	W	20021004	<--	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OS CASREACT 138:321051; MARPAT 138:321051

OSC.G 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Phytochemical and biological studies on the leaves of Tecoma mollis Humb. And Bonpl cultivated in Egypt
AB α-Amyrin, 3-β-hydroxy-urs-12-ene-28-aldehyde, β-sitosterol, ursolic acid lactone, ursolic acid, 2-β,3-,β,19-α-trihydroxy-urs-12-ene-28-oic acid (2-tormentic acid), β-sitosterol-3-O-β-D-glucoside, apigenin-7-O-α-L- rhamnoside, apigenin-7-O-rutinoside, luteolin-7-O-rutinoside, and apigenin-6,8-di-C-β-D-glucopyranoside (vicenin 2) (11) were isolated for the first time fron an ethanolic extract of the leaves of Tecoma mollis Humb and Bonpl. cultivated in Egypt. Identification of these compds. has been established by phys. and spectral data (UV, IR, MS, 1H- and 13C-NMR) as well as by comparison with authentic samples. Moreover, the biol. screening showed that the non polar fraction of the alc. extract (n-hexane, chloroform), polar fraction (Et acetate, n-butanol) and aqueous extract as well as ursolic acid possess significant anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic activities. In addition, the polar fraction and aqueous extract possess also a significant anticonvulsant activity.
AN 2003:233040 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 139:335362
TI Phytochemical and biological studies on the leaves of Tecoma mollis Humb. And Bonpl cultivated in Egypt
AU El-Emary, Nasr A.; Khalifa, Azza A.; Backheet, Enaam Y.; Abdel-Mageed, Wael M.
CS Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Assiut University, Assiut, Egypt
SO Bulletin of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Assiut University (2002), 25(2), 207-228
CODEN: BPAUEC; ISSN: 1110-0052
PB Assiut University Press
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Potential functional foods in the traditional Maori diet
AB The Maori people were early New Zealand settlers of Polynesian descent. The incidence of non-infectious diseases appears to have been low in these people, perhaps in part due to the presence of protective chemical constituents within their food plant supply. Three of the tropical crops they introduced are still eaten here today: the sweet potato or kumara (Ipomoea batatas), the taro (Colocasia esculenta) and the cabbage tree or ti (Cordyline terminalis). Sporamins A and B, the major storage proteins of kumara tubers, act as proteinase inhibitors, and may have other anti-cancer properties. The tubers also contain the anti-coagulant coumarins, scopoletin, aesculetin, and umbelliferone. The forms of taro contain the anthocyanins, cyanidin 3-glucoside, pelargonidin 3-glucoside and cyanidin 3-rhamnoside, reported to have antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties. Anthocyanins are also major components of a so-called "Maori potato", a variety officially known as Ureniki, which has a purple skin and flesh and was widely eaten in the early 1900s. Anthocyanins are also present in ripe berries of the ramarama (Lophomyrtus bullata) and rohutu (Neomyrtus pedunculata). Both the leaves and seeds of the introduced cabbage tree (Cordyline terminalis)

and the native Cordyline spp., C. australis, C. indivisa, and C. pumilo, were eaten. The seeds of C. australis, of some Astelia spp., and of hinau (Elaeocarpus dentatus) are good sources of various essential fatty acids, generally regarded as protective against cardiovascular disease. Shoots and leaves from a wide range of native species were traditionally eaten as greens, especially "sow thistle" or puha (Sonchus spp.), reportedly high in Vitamin C and various phenolics. "New Zealand spinach" (Tetragonia tetragonioides or T. expansa) has anti-ulcerogenic activity that has been traced to two cerebrosides and anti-inflammatory activity that has been traced to novel water-soluble polysaccharides, as well as antioxidant phenylpropanoids including caffeic acid. Leaves of the "hen and chickens" fern (Asplenium bulbiferum) contain antioxidant flavonoids such as kaempferol glucosides. Native seaweeds also have useful nutritive properties.

AN 2003:164478 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 138:401014
TI Potential functional foods in the traditional Maori diet
AU Cambie, Richard C.; Ferguson, Lynnette R.
CS Department of Chemistry, The University of Auckland, Auckland, 92019, N. Z.
SO Mutation Research, Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis (2003), 523-524, 109-117
CODEN: MUREAV; ISSN: 0027-5107
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (17 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Chemical and pharmacological investigations of the aerial parts of Plantago albicans
AB The ethanolic extract of the aerial parts of Plantago albicans was successively fractionated into ether, Et acetate and n-butanol-Et acetate (5:1) soluble fractions. The Et acetate fraction afforded two phenylethanoid glycosides: verbascoside as major compound and forsythiaside, in addition to the flavonoids; quercetin 3-O-rhamnoside, chrysoeriol 7-O-glucoside and quercetin. Also, the n-butanol-Et acetate (5:1) extract showed the same compound verbascoside as major component. The coumarin fraction from the ethanolic extract afforded the coumarins: xanthotoxin, isopimpinellin, umbelliferone, xanthotoxol and marmesin. GLC of the unsaponifiable fraction revealed that β-sitosterol (21.3%) is the major component. Also GLC of fatty acid Me esters showed that pentadecanoic (37.4%) and palmitoleic acids (24.57%) represent the major percentage of the fatty acids. Pharmacol. investigation of the ether, Et acetate and n-butanol-Et acetate 5:1 fractions of the ethanolic extract, as well as the major compound verbascoside have been proven in the present studies to possess considerable anti-inflammatory, analgesic and hepatoprotective activities but less ulcerogenic activity than that induced by indomethacin.
AN 2002:679175 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 138:343582
TI Chemical and pharmacological investigations of the aerial parts of Plantago albicans
AU Khattab, Awatef M.; Nofal, Salwa M.
CS Chemistry of Natural and Microbial products Dept, National Research Centre, Cairo, Egypt
SO Bulletin of the Faculty of Pharmacy (Cairo University) (2001), 39(3), 225-234
CODEN: BFPHA8; ISSN: 1110-0931

PB Cairo University, Faculty of Pharmacy
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Studies on flavonoids from leaves of Lindera aggregata (Sims) Kosterm
AB The antibacterial and anti-inflammatory constituents of leaves of L. aggregata were studied. Seven compds. were isolated and their structures were identified by chemical and spectral methods. The 7 compds. were identified as quercetin (1), quercetin- 3-O-rhamnoside (2), kampferol-3-O-L-arabinopyranoside (3), quercetin-3-O-β-D-galactopyranoside (4), isorhamnetin-3-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl(6->1)-rhamnoside] (5), kampferol-3-O-α-glucurinoside (6), and daucosterol (7).
AN 2001:844555 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 137:129641
TI Studies on flavonoids from leaves of Lindera aggregata (Sims) Kosterm
AU Zhang, Chaofeng; Sun, Qishi; Zhao, Yanyan; Wang, Zhengtao
CS School of Traditional Chinese Materia Medica, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, Shenyang, 110015, Peop. Rep. China
SO Zhongguo Yaowu Huaxue Zazhi (2001), 11(5), 274-276
CODEN: ZYHZEF; ISSN: 1005-0108
PB Zhongguo Yaowu Huaxue Zazhi Bianjibu
DT Journal
LA Chinese
OSC.G 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Pharmaco-chemical investigations of Plantago ovata aerial parts
AB The ethanolic extract of the aerial parts of Plantago ovata was successively fractionated into ether, Et acetate and n-butanol-Et acetate (5:1) soluble fractions. The phenolic fraction of the ether extract afforded the coumarins; imperatorin, xanthotoxin, bergapten, umbelliferone, xanthotoxol, and marmesin. The unsaponifiable fraction revealed high percentage of β-sitosterol and stigmasterol while the saponifiable part indicated high percentage of palmitolenic and palmitic acids. The Et acetate extract afforded a major compound identified as verbascoside and 4 flavonoids identified as luteolin-7-O-β-glucopyranoside, luteolin-4'-O-β-glucopyranoside, quercetin 3-O- rhamnoside and the highly methoxylated calycopterin. Also the n-butanol Et acetate extract showed the same compound verbascoside as a major component. All isolated compds. were identified by chemical and spectral methods of anal. The analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities of the ethanolic extract fractions (Et2O, EtOAc and n-BuOH-EtOAc) and the major constituent verbascoside were determined on rats. Results obtained revealed that the tested dose of both EtOAc and n-BuOH-EtOAc (2g/kg) and the compound verbascoside (400 mg/kg) exhibited highly significant analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities. However the same dose of the ether fraction (2 g/kg) had no anti-inflammatory effect but indicated a significant analgesic action. On the other hand, it was found that the EtOAc fraction had the most potent activity as anti-inflammatory and analgesic agent as compared to the other fractions. Moreover, this fraction showed a highly significant inhibitory effect on histamine-induced contractions of guinea-pig ileum.
AN 2001:715314 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 136:82635
TI Pharmaco-chemical investigations of Plantago ovata aerial parts
AU Grace, Mary H.; Nofal, Salwa M.

CS Chemistry of Natural and Microbial products Dept, National Research Centre, Cairo, Egypt
SO Bulletin of the Faculty of Pharmacy (Cairo University) (2001), 39(1), 345-352
CODEN: BFPHA8; ISSN: 1110-0931
PB Cairo University, Faculty of Pharmacy
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Studies on the antiinflammatory activity of extracts and compounds from the leaves of Melilotus elegans
AB The antiinflammatory activity of polar and nonpolar exts. prepared from the leaves of Melilotus elegans Salzm. ex Ser. (Leguminosae), a plant widely used in Ethiopian traditional medicine for the treatment of asthma, hemorrhoid and lacerated wounds has been assessed on carrageenin-induced rat paw edema. The crude methanol and water exts. exhibited a significant inhibitory effect while the nonpolar fractions such as those of hexane, methylene chloride and Et acetate showed very weak activity. At a dose corresponding to 333.3 mg per kg body weight of dry plant material, the methanol extract displayed strong inhibitory effect (40.4% inhibition, four hours after carrageenin injection compared with the control group). This result was comparable to the inhibitory effect of 1 mg/kg of indomethacin in the same test system. Phytochem. investigation of the bioactive polar fractions resulted in the isolation of two flavonol glycosides, kaempferol-3-O-(6"-α-L-rhamnosyl)-β-D-galactoside-7-O-α-L-rhamnoside (robinin) (I) and kaempferol-3-O-β-D-galactoside-7-O-α-L- rhamnoside (II). The structures of these flavonoids were determined by spectroscopic techniques (UV, 1H-NMR, 13C-NMR and GC-MS) and hydrolysis reactions. Four hours after injection of carrageenin, inhibition of edema exerted by I was similar to that of indomethacin on molar basis. On the other hand, II failed to show a significant inhibitory effect at concns. below 2 mg/kg.
AN 2001:660231 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 136:334928
TI Studies on the antiinflammatory activity of extracts and compounds from the leaves of Melilotus elegans
AU Asres, Kaleab; Eder, Urlike; Bucar, Franz
CS Department of Pharmacognosy, School of Pharmacy, Addis Ababa University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
SO Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Journal (2000), 18, 15-24
CODEN: EPJEF9; ISSN: 1029-5933
PB Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Association
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Method for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation using cherry bioflavonoids
AB Claimed is a method for inhibiting cyclooxygenase or prostaglandin H synthase and for inhibiting inflammation with at least one compound anthocyanin selected from the group consisting of cyanidin-3-glucosylrutinoside, cyanidin-3-rutinoside and cyanidin-3-glucoside isolated from the fruit of a cherry. In particular a mixture including the anthocyanins, bioflavonoids and phenolics is described for this use.

AN 2001:146488 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 134:183458
TI Method for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation using cherry bioflavonoids
IN Nair, Muraleedharan G.; Wang, Haibo; Strasburg, Gale M.; Booren, Alden M.; Gray, James I.
PA Board of Trustees Operating Michigan State University, USA
SO U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 317,310.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 6194469	B1	20010227	US 1999-337313	19990621	<--
	US 6423365	B1	20020723	US 1999-317310	19990524	<--
	CA 2354042	A1	20000615	CA 1999-2354042	19991210	<--
	CA 2354042	C	20090203			
	CA 2587127	A1	20000615	CA 1999-2587127	19991210	<--
	CA 2587127	C	20081118			
	WO 2000033824	A2	20000615	WO 1999-US29261	19991210	<--
	WO 2000033824	A3	20000810			
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW					
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
	EP 1137429	A2	20011004	EP 1999-966092	19991210	<--
	EP 1137429	B1	20050309			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
	CN 1335775	A	20020213	CN 1999-816059	19991210	<--
	JP 2002531493	T	20020924	JP 2000-586317	19991210	<--
	AT 290395	T	20050315	AT 1999-966092	19991210	<--
	TW 245629	B	20051221	TW 1999-88121632	19991210	<--
	US 20010020009	A1	20010906	US 2000-749856	20001228	<--
	US 6576271	B2	20030610			
	US 20010002407	A1	20010531	US 2001-761143	20010116	<--
	IN 2005MN00783	A	20051202	IN 2005-MN783	20050714	<--
PRAI	US 1998-111945P	P	19981211	<--		
	US 1999-120178P	P	19990216	<--		
	US 1999-317310	A2	19990524	<--		
	US 1999-337313	A	19990621	<--		
	CA 1999-2354042	A3	19991210	<--		
	WO 1999-US29261	W	19991210	<--		
	IN 2001-MN600	A3	20010528	<--		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OSC.G 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 19 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Method for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation using cherry bioflavonoids
AB A method for inhibiting cyclooxygenase (COX) enzymes and inflammation in a mammal using a cherry or cherry anthocyanins, bioflavonoids, and phenolics is described. Among the flavonoids tested, kaempferol showed the highest COX-1 inhibitory activity with an IC50 value

of 180μM, followed by luteolin, quercetin, naringenin and quercetin 3-rhamnoside. Genistein showed the highest COX-1 inhibitory activity among the isoflavonoids tested with an IC50 value of 80μM. The structure-activity relationships of flavonoids and isoflavonoids revealed that hydroxyl groups at C4', C5, and C7 in isoflavonoids were essential for appreciable COX-1 inhibitory activity. Also, the C2-C3 double bond in flavonoids is important for COX-1 inhibitory activity. However, hydroxyl group at C3' position decreased the COX-1/COX-2 inhibitory activity by flavonoids.

AN 2000:401636 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 133:26836
TI Method for inhibiting cyclooxygenase and inflammation using cherry bioflavonoids
IN Nair, Muraleedharan G.; Wang, Haibo; Strasburg, Gale M.; Booren, Alden M.; Gray, James I.
PA Michigan State University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2000033824	A2	20000615	WO 1999-US29261	19991210	<--
	WO 2000033824	A3	20000810			
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
	US 6423365	B1	20020723	US 1999-317310	19990524	<--
	US 6194469	B1	20010227	US 1999-337313	19990621	<--
	CA 2354042	A1	20000615	CA 1999-2354042	19991210	<--
	CA 2354042	C	20090203			
	EP 1137429	A2	20011004	EP 1999-966092	19991210	<--
	EP 1137429	B1	20050309			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
	JP 2002531493	T	20020924	JP 2000-586317	19991210	<--
	AT 290395	T	20050315	AT 1999-966092	19991210	<--
	IN 2001MN00600	A	20070601	IN 2001-MN600	20010528	<--
	IN 2005MN00783	A	20051202	IN 2005-MN783	20050714	<--
PRAI	US 1998-111945P	P	19981211	<--		
	US 1999-120178P	P	19990216	<--		
	US 1999-317310	A2	19990524	<--		
	US 1999-337313	A2	19990621	<--		
	WO 1999-US29261	W	19991210	<--		
	IN 2001-MN600	A3	20010528	<--		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OSC.G 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Chemical constituents from Anemone rupestris ssp. gelida
AB Many species of the genus Anemone are used as folk medicine in China. Recent works showed that it is triterpenoid saponins contained in this genus which play the important role in the biol. activities such as

antimicrobial activity, anti-inflammatory activity, cytotoxic activity and so on. In studies of Anemone rupestris ssp. gelida (Maximum) Lauener, collected in Songpan county, Sichuan province, 12 compds. were isolated from the methanol extract by repeated Si column chromatog. and reverse phase column chromatog. (Rp-8 and Rp-18). Their structures were identified by spectroscopic and chemical evidence as hederagenin, kalopanaxsaponin A, leontoside B, pulsatillasaponin D, hederasaponin B, kalopanaxsaponin B, hederacolchiside E, hederacolchiside F, quercetin-7-rhamnoside, quercetin-3-galactoside-7-rhamnoside, daucosterol and β-sitosterol.

AN 1999:689768 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 132:219507
TI Chemical constituents from Anemone rupestris ssp. gelida
AU Liao, Xun; Chen, Yaozu; Ding, Lisheng; Li, Bogang
CS Dept. of Chemistry, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, 310027, Peop. Rep. China
SO Tianran Chanwu Yanjiu Yu Kaifa (1999), 11(4), 1-6
CODEN: TCYKE5; ISSN: 1001-6880
PB Tianran Chanwu Yanjiu Yu Kaifa Bianjibu
DT Journal
LA Chinese
OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Flavone glycosides for use as IgE receptor antagonists
AB The invention provides flavone glycosides, i.e. 6,8,4'-trihydroxyflavonol rhamnosides, suitable for use as IgE receptor antagonists in antiallergic pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, or foods. Flavone glycosides were extracted from rose with hot water and 10-100 % methanol, and their inhibitory effects on IgE-IgE receptor binding and histamine release were in vitro tested. Also, a tablet containing the flavone glycosides 150, D-mannitol 145, and magnesium stearate 5 mg was prepared

AN 1999:633523 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 131:262620
TI Flavone glycosides for use as IgE receptor antagonists
IN Hanawa, Masayoshi; Shibuya, Ichiro; Hirai, Mitsuo; Ra, Tomoyasu
PA Nikka Whisky Distilling Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 11269192	A	19991005	JP 1998-75654	19980324 <--
PRAI JP 1998-75654		19980324	<--	

OS MARPAT 131:262620

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Syntheses and evaluation of biantennary oligosaccharide ligands mimicking Sialyl Lewis X
AB Sialyl Lewis X is known to be a ligand of the cell adhesion mol. E-selectin. We have synthesized several biantennary glycoside-terminated ligands mimicking sialyl Lewis X, and evaluated their binding activity to E-selectin using HL-60 cells expressing sialyl Lewis X epitope and human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HU-VECs). These compds. were found to possess moderate binding activities to E-selectin. Among them, the di-fucoside analog which has no sialic acid carboxylate group was more active than a similar compound which had both the sialyl-galactose residue and the fucose residue. Furthermore, in the rat pleuritic model in vivo induced by carrageenin, N1,N5-bis[6-(2,3,4-tri-O-benzyl-α-L-

fucopyranosyloxy)-3,6-dioxaoctyl]-N2-BOC-L-glutamin-α-amide was found to reduce neutrophil infiltration at inflammatory lesions.

AN 1999:614508 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>

DN 131:322848

TI Syntheses and evaluation of biantennary oligosaccharide ligands mimicking Sialyl Lewis X

AU Sakagami, Masahiro; Horie, Kazutoshi; Higashi, Kunio; Yamada, Harutami; Hamana, Hiroshi

CS Drug Delivery System Institute, Ltd., Noda, 278-0022, Japan

SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1999), 47(9), 1237-1245
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan

DT Journal

LA English

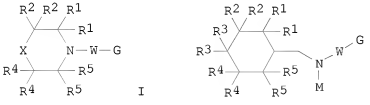
OSC.G 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

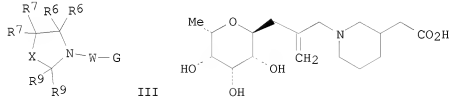
L15 ANSWER 23 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of sialyl Lewisx and sialyl Lewisa glyco-mimetics as selectin inhibitors

GI



I II



III IV

AB The present invention provides a series of compds. in the form of chemical and physiol. stable glyco-mimics or glyco-epitopes I-III and MO2C(CH2)nNHC(O)YG wherein W is a covalent bond, -C(=O)-, -C(=O)-CH2-, -C(=O)-CH2-CH2-, -C(=O)-CH=CH-, -C(=O)-CH(-NHAc)-CH2-, -C(=O)-CH2-CHOH-, -C(=O)-CH(-NH-C(=O)-O-t-Bu)-CH2-, -C(=S)-, -C(=S)-S-, -C(=S)-S-CH2-, -C(=S)-CH2-CH2-, -C(=S)-NH-, -CH2-CH2-O-, -CH2-CH(CH3)-CH2-, -CH2-CH(CH2OH)-CH2-, -CH2-C(=CH2)-CH2-; X is -NR3-, -C(R8)2-, -NR8-, CH-S-sialic acid, CH-O-sialic acid, -O- or -S-; Y is a covalent bond, -(CH2)n-, -CH2-NH-C(=O)-, or -NH-C(=O)-; R1-R9 are independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -OH, alkyl, -CO2M, -CH2-CO2M, -CO2Me, -CH2-CO2Me, -CO2Et, -CH2CO2Et, -CH2-CH=CH-CO2M, -CH2-CH=CH-CO2Me, -CH2-CH=CH-CO2Et, -OSO3M, -CH2-OSO3M, -OPO3M2, -CH2-OPO3M2 with the proviso that at least one of R1-R9 is not -H or -OH; G is heterocycle; M is a metal, n is 1-3, that serve to functionally mimic the active features of biol. important oligosaccharides, such as but not limited to sialyl Lewisx and sialyl Lewisa. These structural glyco-mimetics are useful in

the treatment of acute and chronic diseases and asthma. These compds. also are useful in the treatment of other selectin-mediated disorders, such as inflammation, cancer, diabetes, obesity, lung vasculitis, cardiac injury, reperfusion injuries, thrombosis, tissue rejection, arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease and pulmonary inflammation. Thus, carboxymethyl-piperidine-N-isopropenyl-C-fucoside IV was prepared and tested as selectin inhibitor (IC50 > 2500 μM).

AN 1999:390408 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 131:45047
TI Preparation of sialyl Lewisx and sialyl Lewisa glyco-mimetics as selectin inhibitors
IN Anderson, Mark B.; Kobayashi, Yoshiyuki; Itoh, Kazuhiro; Holme, Kevin R.; Cui, Jingrong; Fugedi, Peter; Peto, Csaba F.; Wang, Li; Vazir, Harish
PA Glycomed Incorporated, USA; Sankyo Co., Ltd.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 184 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9929705	A2	19990617	WO 1998-US25783	19981204 <--
WO 9929705	A3	19990819		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9918042	A	19990628	AU 1999-18042	19981204 <--
PRAI US 1997-67971P	P	19971208	<--	
WO 1998-US25783	W	19981204	<--	

OS MARPAT 131:45047
OSC.G 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 24 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Phenolic compounds from Biophytum sensitivum
AB The isolation and quantification of C-glycosylflavones and proanthocyanidins from B. sensitivum were reported. Isoorientin, orientin, isovitexin, isoorientin 7-O-glucoside, isoorientin 2''-O-rhamnoside, and isovitexin 2''-O-rhamnoside were isolated from the MeOH extract of the leaves. From the roots (-)-epicatechin and epicatechin-(4β→8)-epicatechin (proanthocyanidin B2) were isolated. The highest amts. of C-glycosylflavones were found in leaves. The 2''-O-rhamnosides were present in higher amts. than the corresponding C-glycosides. The highest total content of proanthocyanidins was found in roots, followed by stems and leaves.
AN 1998:612425 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 129:265236
OREF 129:53977a,53980a
TI Phenolic compounds from Biophytum sensitivum
AU Bucar, Franz; Jachak, S. M.; Kartnig, T.; Schubert-Zsilavecz, M.
CS Institute Pharmacognosy, Karl Franzens University, Graz, A-8010, Austria
SO Pharmazie (1998), 53(9), 651-653
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
PB Govi-Verlag Pharmazeutischer Verlag

DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 25 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Contribution to the study of anti-inflammatory compounds from Madhuca pasquiteri (Dubard) H. J. Lam, Sapotaceae
AB Madhuxin balm (from Madhuca leaves and seeds oil, M. pasquiteri (Dubard) H. J., Sapotaceae) is widely used for the burn treatment at the National Burn Institute. Separation of anti-inflammatory compds. guided by the prostaglandins synthesis (PG) and the platelet activating factor (PAF), bioassays has been implemented. Ten compds. Quercetin, Myricetin, Myricitrin, Quercitrin, (+) Catechin, (-)-Epicatechin, (+)-Gallocatechin, (-)-Epigallocatechin, Myricetin-4'-methyl-3-O-rhamnoside (Mearnsitrin), and acid gallic have been isolated and identified on the basis of comparison with authentic samples and their spectroscopic studies (UV, 1H-NMR, 13C-NMR, DEPT, COSY, HETCOR).
AN 1997:762912 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 128:45895
OREF 128:8955a,8958a
TI Contribution to the study of anti-inflammatory compounds from Madhuca pasquiteri (Dubard) H. J. Lam, Sapotaceae
AU Nguyen, Van Dau; Phan, Tong Son; Lars, Bohlin; Bjorn, Lindgren; Gerd, Lindgren; Rolf, Johansson
CS Dep. Chem., Vietnam National Univ., Ha Noi, Vietnam
SO Tap Chi Hoa Hoc (1997), 35(2), 48-51
CODEN: TCHHDC; ISSN: 0378-2336
PB Toa Soan Tap Chi Hoa Hoc
DT Journal
LA Vietnamese

L15 ANSWER 26 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Phenolic composition of the mocan (Visnea mocanera)
AB The leaves and fruits of Visnea mocanera have been analyzed by TLC and HPLC to establish their phenolic composition The fruits are richer than the leaves in phenolics, with 4% procyanidins, 4% catechins, 3% total polyphenols, 0.6% low-polymerization polyphenols, and 0.1% anthocyanins. Benzoic acids (p-hydroxybenzoic, protocatechuic, and gallic), benzoic aldehydes (p-hydroxybenzoic, vanillic, and syringic), cinnamic acids (p-coumaric and ferulic), 3-flavanols [(+)-catechin, (-)-epicatechin, and procyanidins], flavonols (quercetin, myricetin, and kaempferol) and their glycosides (isorhamnetin 3-O-glucoside, kaempferol 3-O-rutinoside, quercetin 3-O-rhamnoside, and quercetin 3-O-galactoside), and anthocyanins (glycosides of delphinidin, cyanidin, petunidin, peonidin, and malvidin) have been identified. The presence of these families of compds. could account for the antimicrobial, antiinflammatory, analgesic, antiulcerogenic, hemostatic, astringent, cicatrizant, and psychostimulant activities found in previous studies.
AN 1996:636852 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 125:270403
OREF 125:50421a,50424a
TI Phenolic composition of the mocan (Visnea mocanera)
AU Hernandez-Perez, Margarita; Hernandez, Teresa; Gomez-Cordoves, Carmen; Estrella, Isabel; Rabanal, Rosa M.
CS Facultad de Farmacia, Universidad de La Laguna, Tenerife, E-38.206, Spain
SO Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (1996), 44(11), 3512-3515
CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal

LA English
OSC.G 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 27 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Anti-inflammatory activity of flavonol glycosides from Erythrospermum monticolum depending on single or repeated local TPA administration. [Erratum to document cited in CA124:193704]
AB The errors were not reflected in the abstract or the index entries.
AN 1996:223821 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 125:855
OREF 125:179a,182a
TI Anti-inflammatory activity of flavonol glycosides from Erythrospermum monticolum depending on single or repeated local TPA administration. [Erratum to document cited in CA124:193704]
AU Recio, Maria del Carmen; Giner, Rosa Maria; Manez, S.; Talens, Amparo; Cubells, Laura; Gueho, J.; Julien, H. R.; Hostettmann, K.; Rios, J. L.
CS Fac. Farmacia, Univ. Valencia, Burjassot, E-46100, Spain
SO Planta Medica (1996), 62(1), 96
CODEN: PLMEAA; ISSN: 0032-0943
PB Thieme
DT Journal
LA English

L15 ANSWER 28 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Anti-inflammatory activity of flavonol glycosides from Erythrospermum monticolum depending on single or repeated local TPA administration
AB Two anti-inflammatory principles were isolated from the methanol extract of the leaves of Erythrospermum monticolum (Flacourtiaceae). The isolation was based on a guided bioassay of the inhibitory activity on TPA-induced ear edema in mice. These compds. were identified as quercetin 3-O-xylosyl(1→2) rhamnoside and quercetin 3-O-rhamnoside. In addition, their effects on a chronic topic inflammation model were evaluated.
AN 1996:80518 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 124:193704
OREF 124:35531a,35534a
TI Anti-inflammatory activity of flavonol glycosides from Erythrospermum monticolum depending on single or repeated local TPA administration
AU Recio, Maria del Carmen; Giner, Rosa Maria; Manez, S.; Talens, Amparo; Cubells, Laura; Gueho, J.; Julien, H. R.; Hostettmann, K.; Rios, J. L.
CS Fac. Farmacia, Univ. Valencia, Burjassot, E-46100, Spain
SO Planta Medica (1995), 61(6), 502-4
CODEN: PLMEAA; ISSN: 0032-0943
PB Thieme
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 12 THERE ARE 12 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (12 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 29 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Phytochemical and biological investigation of Cleome amblyocarpa Barr. et Murb
AB Column chromatog. of the petroleum ether fraction of Cleome amblyocarpa afforded β-sitosterol glucoside, β-sitosterol, lupeol, lupeol acetate, taraxasterol, and β-amyrin. The unsaponifiable matter yielded stigmasterol, β-sitosterol, β-amyrin, lupeol and taraxasterol. The fatty acid composition was determined by GLC. The Et acetate fraction afforded kaempferol 3,7-di-O- α L- rhamnoside. The identification of the isolated compds. was established on physicochem.

bases and direct comparison with reference materials. The alc. as well as the lyophilized aqueous exts. of the plant showed significant anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity, and a moderate antipyretic activity.
AN 1995:830206 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 123:222880
OREF 123:39619a,39622a
TI Phytochemical and biological investigation of Cleome amblyocarpa Barr. et Murb
AU Harraz, Fathalla M.; Ayad, Amer R.
CS College Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, King Saud University, Qassim, Saudi Arabia
SO Zagazig Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1994), 3(3A), 64-71
CODEN: ZJPSEV; ISSN: 1110-5089
PB University of Zagazig, Faculty of Pharmacy
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 30 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI In vitro antiallergic activity of flavonoids in histamine release assay using rat basophilic leukemia (RBL-2H3) cells
AB We used an established cell line, rat basophilic leukemia cells (RBL-2H3) to screen 40 flavonoids of inhibitory activity on antigen-induced histamine release from IgE-sensitized RBL-2H3 cells. To exclude non-specific inhibition, the cytotoxicity to RBL-2H3 cells was simultaneously determined Flavonoid aglycons showed a stronger activity for histamine release-inhibition and cytotoxicity than glycosides, and both activities were almost in parallel. Baicalein showed histamine release-inhibitory activity with the IC50 of 1.07 + 10-5 M in this bioassay system. However, it showed a potent cytotoxicity (IC50 9.62 + 10-6 M). On the other hand, scutellarein (4'-hydroxybaicalein) showed a potent histamine release-inhibitory activity (IC50 3.15 + 10-6 M) and low cytotoxicity (IC50 6.11 + 10-5 M). We found that scutellarein has a potent histamine release-inhibitory activity and low cytotoxicity.
AN 1995:197033 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 122:45663
OREF 122:8533a,8536a
TI In vitro antiallergic activity of flavonoids in histamine release assay using rat basophilic leukemia (RBL-2H3) cells
AU Kawasaki, Masaru; Toyoda, Masatake; Teshima, Reiko; Sawada, Junichi; Hayashi, Toshimitsu; Arisawa, Munehisa; Shimizu, Mineo; Morita, Naokata; Inoue, Syozo; Saito, Yukio
CS Natl. Inst. Health Sci., Tokyo, 158, Japan
SO Shokuhin Eiseigaku Zasshi (1994), 35(5), 497-503
CODEN: SKEZAP; ISSN: 0015-6426
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 31 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Sialyl Lewis X mimics derived from a pharmacophore search are selectin inhibitors with anti-inflammatory activity
AB The selectins, a family of adhesion receptors involved in leukocyte extravasation, recognize sialyl Lewis X (sLex; NeuAcα2-3Galβ1-4(Fucα1-3)GlcNAc) and related oligosaccharides. The authors used conformational energy computations, high field NMR, and structure-function studies to define distance parameters of critical functional groups of sLex. This sLex pharmacophore was used to search a three-dimensional data base of chemical structures.

Compds. that had a similar spatial relation of functional groups were tested as inhibitors of selectin binding. Glycyrrhizin, a triterpene glycoside, was identified and found to block selectin binding to sLex in vitro. The authors substituted different sugars for the glucuronic acids of glycyrrhizin and found the L-fucose derivative to be the most active in vitro and in vivo. A C-fucoside derivative, synthesized on a linker designed for stability and to more closely approx. the original sLex pharmacophore, resulted in an easily synthesized, effective selectin blocker with anti-inflammatory activity.

AN 1994:548348 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 121:148348
OREF 121:26541a,26544a
TI Sialyl Lewis X mimics derived from a pharmacophore search are selectin inhibitors with anti-inflammatory activity
AU Rao, B. N. Narasinga; Anderson, Mark B.; Musser, John H.; Gilbert, James H.; Schaefer, Mary E.; Foxall, Carrol; Brandley, Brian K.
CS Glycomed Inc., Alameda, CA, 94501, USA
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1994), 269(31), 19663-6
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 62 THERE ARE 62 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (62 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 32 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Derivatives of triterpenoid acids as inhibitors of cell-adhesion molecules ELAM-1 (E-selectin) and LECAM-1 (L-selectin)
AB Triterpenoid acid derivs. have been found to have structures similar to natural ligands to the extent that these derivs. bind to natural selectin receptors including endothelial leukocyte adhesion mol.-1 (ELAM-1) and leukocyte-endothelial cell adhesion mol.-1 (LECAM-1). The mols. can be administered to the patients alone or in pharmaceutical formulations to treat abnormalities associated with the excessive binding of leukocytes to endothelial receptors, e.g. inflammation, or associated with cell-to-cell adhesion, e.g. cancer spreading. Thus, 9 glycyrrhetinic acid derivs. were prepared, and the antiinflammatory effects of 3-O-fucoside-18-β-glycyrrhetinic acid was tested.
AN 1994:315817 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 120:315817
OREF 120:55289a,55292a
TI Derivatives of triterpenoid acids as inhibitors of cell-adhesion molecules ELAM-1 (E-selectin) and LECAM-1 (L-selectin)
IN Rao, Narasinga; Anderson, Mark Brian; Naleway, John J.; Musser, John Henry
PA Glycomed Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9405152	A1	19940317	WO 1993-US8636	19930910 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, NO				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5519008	A	19960521	US 1992-943356	19920910 <--
	AU 9351600	A	19940329	AU 1993-51600	19930910 <--
	AU 675085	B2	19970123		
	EP 691813	A1	19960117	EP 1993-922692	19930910 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 08504181	T	19960507	JP 1994-507556	19930910 <--
	US 5624909	A	19970429	US 1995-468888	19950606 <--
PRAI	US 1992-943356	A	19920910 <--		

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     WO 1993-US8636       W     19930910  <--
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OS   MARPAT 120:315817
OSC.G   5     THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
RE.CNT  4     THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15  ANSWER 33 OF 40  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Chemical and pharmacological studies on the leaves of Solanum melongena
AB   Quercetin 3-O-rhamnoside and kaempferol 3-O-rutinoside were
     isolated from the leaves of S. melongena.  The 80% EtOH extract showed anti-
     inflammatory activity by the paw-edema and cotton pellet methods.
AN   1989:450129  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN   111:50129
OREF 111:8361a,8364a
TI   Chemical and pharmacological studies on the leaves of Solanum melongena
AU   Barnabas, C. G. G.; Nagarajan, S.
CS   Dep. Chem., Bishop Heber Coll., Tiruchirapalli, 620 017, India
SO   Fitoterapia (1989), 60(1), 77-8
     CODEN: FTRPAE; ISSN: 0367-326X
DT   Journal
LA   English
OSC.G   3     THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L15  ANSWER 34 OF 40  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation and use of p-aminobenzoic acid N-L-rhamnoside as
     antitumor, antihypertensive, etc. agent
AB   Tumors, hyperglycemia, hyperlipemia, inflammatory diseases, and
     pains or pyrexia due to central nervous stimulation are treated by
     administration of a pharmaceutically effective amount of p-aminobenzoic acid
     N-L-rhamnoside (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.
     Patients with adenocarcinoma, squamous epithelial carcinoma, or
     lymphosarcoma were treated by oral administration of 600 (former) and 300
     mg Na I/day (latter 2).  A formulation for capsules comprises Na I 10,
     (heavy) MgO 15, and lactose 75 parts by weight
AN   1989:886  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN   110:886
OREF 110:155a,156a
TI   Preparation and use of p-aminobenzoic acid N-L-rhamnoside as
     antitumor, antihypertensive, etc. agent
IN   Yoshikumi, Chikao; Ohmura, Yoshio; Hirose, Fumio; Ikuzawa, Masanori;
     Matsunaga, Kenichi; Fujii, Takayoshi; Ohhara, Minoru; Ando, Takao
PA   Kureha Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO   U.S., 11 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 686,737, abandoned.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 15
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    -------------------    --------
PI   US 4748159          A      19880531    US 1986-931974         19861124 <--
     JP 54154729         A      19791206    JP 1978-63146          19780526 <--
     JP 57026678         B      19820605
     JP 55092320         A      19800712    JP 1978-161385         19781229 <--
     JP 59024966         B      19840613
     JP 55092319         A      19800712    JP 1978-161386         19781229 <--
     JP 59024965         B      19840613
     ZA 7902465          A      19800625    ZA 1979-2465           19790521 <--
     ZA 7902466          A      19800625    ZA 1979-2466           19790521 <--
     AU 7947424          A      19791129    AU 1979-47424          19790525 <--
     AU 516861           B2     19810625
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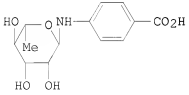
AU 7947425	A	19791129	AU 1979-47425	19790525	<--
AU 516862	B2	19810625			
US 4313939	A	19820202	US 1979-102535	19791211	<--
US 4559327	A	19851217	US 1983-484592	19830413	<--
US 4555505	A	19851126	US 1984-584629	19840229	<--
PRAI JP 1978-63146	A	19780526	<--		
JP 1978-161385	A	19781229	<--		
JP 1978-161386	A	19781229	<--		
JP 1979-39218	A	19790515	<--		
US 1979-102535	A3	19791211	<--		
US 1981-289226	A2	19810803	<--		
US 1983-484592	A2	19830413	<--		
US 1984-584629	A3	19840229	<--		
US 1984-686737	A1	19841227	<--		
US 1979-39218	A2	19790515	<--		

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 35 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Constituents from the seeds of Cordia obliqua as potential anti-inflammatory agents
AB α-Amyrin (I), betulin, octacosanol, lupeol 3- rhamnoside, β-sitosterol, β-sitosterol 3-glucoside, hentriacontanol, hentriacontane, taxifolin 3,5-dirhamnoside (II), and hesperetin 7-rhamnoside were isolated from C. obliqua seeds. I and II showed anti-inflammatory activity in rats nearly equivalent to that of oxyphenbutazone.
AN 1987:590545 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 107:190545
OREF 107:30369a,30372a
TI Constituents from the seeds of Cordia obliqua as potential anti-inflammatory agents
AU Agnihotri, V. K.; Srivastava, S. D.; Srivastava, S. K.; Pitre, S.; Rusia, K.
CS Dep. Chem., Doctor Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, 470 003, India
SO Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1987), 49(2), 66-9
CODEN: IJSIDW; ISSN: 0250-474X
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 36 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Pharmaceutical composition containing p-aminobenzoic acid-N-L-rhamnoside as an active ingredient
GI



I

AB p-aminobenzoic acid-N-L-rhamnoside (I) [72880-47-8] or its

salts are prepared and used in oral parenteral formulations. These compds. are useful as antitumor, antihypertensive, antiinflammatory, blood sugar- and lipid-reducing, antiarthritic, analgesic, and antipyretic agents. Thus, I was prepared by the treatment of p-aminobenzoic acid [150-13-0] with L-rhamnose [3615-41-6] in the presence of NH_4Cl in EtOH. The various pharmacol. activities of I or its salts were demonstrated in rats and rabbits. Capsules were prepared containing the Na salt of I [72880-48-9].

AN 1982:149187 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 96:149187
OREF 96:24449a,24452a
TI Pharmaceutical composition containing p-aminobenzoic acid-N-L-rhamnoside as an active ingredient
IN Yoshikumi, Chikao; Ohmura, Yoshio; Hirose, Fumio; Ikuzawa, Masanori; Matsunaga, Kenichi; Fujii, Takayoshi; Ohhara, Minoru; Ando, Takao
PA Kureha Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. , USA
SO U.S., 10 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 39,218, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 15

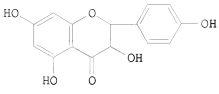
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4313939	A	19820202	US 1979-102535	19791211 <--
	US 4440757	A	19840403	US 1980-174543	19800801 <--
	CA 1158162	A1	19831206	CA 1980-363245	19801024 <--
	US 4559327	A	19851217	US 1983-484592	19830413 <--
	US 4555505	A	19851126	US 1984-584629	19840229 <--
	US 4596794	A	19860624	US 1984-686670	19841227 <--
	US 4657895	A	19870414	US 1985-772477	19850904 <--
	US 4649133	A	19870310	US 1985-780211	19850926 <--
	US 4663312	A	19870505	US 1985-780218	19850926 <--
	US 4748159	A	19880531	US 1986-931974	19861124 <--
PRAI	US 1979-39218	A2	19790515 <--		
	JP 1978-40594	A	19780406 <--		
	JP 1978-42014	A	19780410 <--		
	JP 1978-42015	A	19780410 <--		
	JP 1978-42576	A	19780411 <--		
	JP 1978-63146	A	19780526 <--		
	JP 1978-161385	A	19781229 <--		
	JP 1978-161386	A	19781229 <--		
	US 1979-24092	A	19790326 <--		
	US 1979-24095	A2	19790326 <--		
	JP 1979-39218	A	19790515 <--		
	US 1979-39282	A2	19790515 <--		
	US 1979-81190	A2	19791002 <--		
	US 1979-84467	A2	19791012 <--		
	US 1979-102224	A2	19791210 <--		
	US 1979-102535	A2	19791211 <--		
	JP 1980-91113	A	19800703 <--		
	US 1981-289226	A2	19810803 <--		
	US 1983-484592	A2	19830413 <--		
	US 1984-584629	A3	19840229 <--		
	US 1984-686737	A1	19841227 <--		

OS MARPAT 96:149187
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 37 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Isolation, separation and identification of kaempferitrin and kaempferol-7-rhamnoside from Bupleurum scorzonerifolium leaf and

stem

GI



I

AB Kaempferitrin (I) [482-38-2] and kaempferol 7-rhamnoside [5041-74-7] were isolated from B. scorzonerifolium and B. chinense and crystallized Both plants are commonly used herbal medicines with antiinflammatory, analgesic, and antipyretic activities. I and kaempferol 7-rhamnoside were identified by TLC, UV and IR spectrometry, and chemical reactions.

AN 1981:90115 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>

DN 94:90115

OREF 94:14593a,14596a

TI Isolation, separation and identification of kaempferitrin and kaempferol-7-rhamnoside from Bupleurum scorzonerifolium leaf and stem

AU Shi, Ying-Nian; Hsu, Ling

CS Luda City Dep. Drug Insp., Peop. Rep. China

SO Zhongcaoyao (1980), 11(6), 241-3, 246
CODEN: CTYAD8; ISSN: 0253-2670

DT Journal

LA Chinese

OSC.G 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L15 ANSWER 38 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Pharmaceutical use of para-aminobenzoic acid-N-L-rhamnosides

AB The title compound p-aminobenzoic acid-N-L-rhamnoside (I) [72880-47-8] and its salts with Na, K, Mg, Ca, or Al and pharmaceutical compns. containing these compds. are useful in treating hyperglycemia, hypertension, hyperlipemia, inflammatory diseases, pain, pyrexia, and tumors, by oral, rectal, or parenteral administration. The LD50 values for I Na salt (II) [72880-48-9] were 15.00 and 12.80 g/kg by i.p. and oral administration to mice, resp. The mutagenicity, delayed-type intracutaneous reaction, antibody-producing activity, blood-sugar reducing ability, antihypertensive action, analgetic activity, antipyretic activity, antiinflammatory activity, antigranuloma activity, antiexudation activity, antiadjuvant arthritis activity, and blood lipid-reducing activity of II were examined Compns. containing I and II are described.

AN 1981:20400 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>

DN 94:20400

OREF 94:3335a,3338a

TI Pharmaceutical use of para-aminobenzoic acid-N-L-rhamnosides

IN Yoshikumi, Chikao; Ohmura, Yoshio; Omura, Yoshio; Ikuzawa, Masanori; Matsunaga, Kenichi; Fujii, Takayoshi; Onhara, Minoru; Ando, Takao

PA Kureha Chmical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 15

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	GB 2029698	A	19800326	GB 1979-18110	19790524	<--
	GB 2029698	B	19821027			
	JP 54154729	A	19791206	JP 1978-63146	19780526	<--
	JP 57026678	B	19820605			
	JP 55092320	A	19800712	JP 1978-161385	19781229	<--
	JP 59024966	B	19840613			
	JP 55092319	A	19800712	JP 1978-161386	19781229	<--
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	ZA 7902465	A	19800625	ZA 1979-2465	19790521	<--
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	CH 640411	A5	19840113	CH 1979-4716	19790521	<--
	CH 640412	A5	19840113	CH 1979-4736	19790521	<--
	SE 7904484	A	19791127	SE 1979-4484	19790522	<--
	SE 446300	B	19860901			
	SE 446300	C	19861211			
	SE 7904485	A	19791127	SE 1979-4485	19790522	<--
	SE 446301	B	19860901			
	SE 446301	C	19861211			
	GB 2022411	A	19791219	GB 1979-18109	19790524	<--
	GB 2022411	B	19821020			
	AU 7947424	A	19791129	AU 1979-47424	19790525	<--
	AU 516861	B2	19810625			
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	AU 516862	B2	19810625			
	DE 2921327	A1	19791206	DE 1979-2921327	19790525	<--
	DE 2921327	B2	19810806			
	DE 2921327	C3	19820325			
	DE 2921328	A1	19791206	DE 1979-2921328	19790525	<--
	DE 2921328	B2	19810723			
	DE 2921328	C3	19820325			
	FR 2426467	A1	19791221	FR 1979-13351	19790525	<--
	FR 2426467	B1	19810206			
	FR 2426468	A1	19791221	FR 1979-13352	19790525	<--
	FR 2426468	B1	19810213			
PRAI	JP 1978-63146	A	19780526	<--		
	JP 1978-161385	A	19781229	<--		
	JP 1978-161386	A	19781229	<--		

L15 ANSWER 39 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI p-Aminobenzoic-N-L-rhamnoside derivatives
AB p-RNHC6H4CO2R1 (I; R = L-rhamnosyl; R1 = H, Na, K, 1/2Mg, 1/2Ca, 1/3Al) were prepared Thus, I (R = R1 = H) was treated with L-rhamnose in EtOH in the presence of NH4Cl and the resultant I (R = L-rhamnosyl, R1 = H) was treated with NaOH to give I (R = L-rhamnosyl, R1 = Na) (II). Data for antidiabetic, antihypertensive, antitumor, analgesic, antipyretic, antiinflammatory, and anticholesteremic activities of II are given.
AN 1980:94677 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 92:94677
OREF 92:15481a,15484a
TI p-Aminobenzoic-N-L-rhamnoside derivatives
PA Kureha Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Belg., 22 pp.
CODEN: BEXXAL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 15

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	BE 876544	A1	19790917	BE 1979-195387	19790525 <--
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	JP 55092320	A	19800712	JP 1978-161385	19781229 <--
	JP 59024966	B	19840613		
	JP 55092319	A	19800712	JP 1978-161386	19781229 <--
	JP 59024965	B	19840613		
	ZA 7902465	A	19800625	ZA 1979-2465	19790521 <--
	ZA 7902466	A	19800625	ZA 1979-2466	19790521 <--
	CH 640411	A5	19840113	CH 1979-4716	19790521 <--
	CH 640412	A5	19840113	CH 1979-4736	19790521 <--
	SE 7904484	A	19791127	SE 1979-4484	19790522 <--
	SE 446300	B	19860901		
	SE 446300	C	19861211		
	SE 7904485	A	19791127	SE 1979-4485	19790522 <--
	SE 446301	B	19860901		
	SE 446301	C	19861211		
	GB 2022411	A	19791219	GB 1979-18109	19790524 <--
	GB 2022411	B	19821020		
	AU 7947424	A	19791129	AU 1979-47424	19790525 <--
	AU 516861	B2	19810625		
	AU 7947425	A	19791129	AU 1979-47425	19790525 <--
	AU 516862	B2	19810625		
	DE 2921327	A1	19791206	DE 1979-2921327	19790525 <--
	DE 2921327	B2	19810806		
	DE 2921327	C3	19820325		
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	DE 2921328	C3	19820325		
	FR 2426467	A1	19791221	FR 1979-13351	19790525 <--
	FR 2426467	B1	19810206		
	FR 2426468	A1	19791221	FR 1979-13352	19790525 <--
	FR 2426468	B1	19810213		
PRAI	JP 1978-63146	A	19780526 <--		
	JP 1978-161385	A	19781229 <--		
	JP 1978-161386	A	19781229 <--		

L15 ANSWER 40 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Antiphlogistic and P-vitamin activity of blackthorn flavonols

AB The total flavonols in the leaves and flowers of blackthorn plants, or kaempferol, kaempferol 3,7-dirhamnoside, or kaempferol 7-rhamnoside isolated from these plants administered orally to rats at 50 mg./kg. daily for 7 days exhibited antiphlogistic action, P-vitamin activity, and decreased capillary permeability. The major glycoside, kaempferol 3,7-dirhamnoside, decreased capillary resistance in the skin and internal organs of guinea pigs when administered orally at 50 mg./kg. daily for the same period. Kaempferol 3,7-dirhamnoside was a stronger antiinflammatory agent and had higher P-vitamin activity than did rutin. Kaempferol and quercetin were similar in activity and less active than kaempferol 3,7-dirhamnoside.

AN 1969:489849 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>

DN 71:89849

OREF 71:16695a,16698a

TI Antiphlogistic and P-vitamin activity of blackthorn flavonols

AU Makarov, V. A.; Khadzhai, Ya. I.

CS Pyatigorsk. Farm. Inst., Pyatigorsk, USSR

SO Farmakologiya i Toksikologiya (Moscow) (1969), 32(4), 438-41
CODEN: FATOAO; ISSN: 0014-8318

DT Journal

LA Russian

OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

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=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   162.45     349.99

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   -36.90     -36.90

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  16 SEP 2009  HIGHEST RN 1185221-67-3

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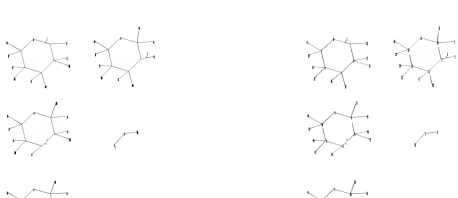

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ring nodes :
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52 53
chain bonds :
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21-32
22-28 22-31 23-27 23-30 24-26 24-29 34-47 34-63 35-41 35-46 36-45 37-42
37-44 38-40
38-43 48-61 48-64 49-55 49-60 50-56 50-59 51-58 52-54 52-57
ring bonds :
3-4 3-8 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 20-21 20-25 21-22 22-23 23-24 24-25 34-35 34-39
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Saturation             : Saturated

Element Count :
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L16     STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L16 HAS NO ANSWERS
L16             STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


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SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:17:41 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    23220 TO ITERATE

  8.6% PROCESSED     2000 ITERATIONS                                  0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE   **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH    **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       455277 TO   473523
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0
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L17           0 SEA SSS SAM L16

=> d l16
L16 HAS NO ANSWERS
L16             STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> s l16 sss full
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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   468109 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   468109 ITERATIONS                                52 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.16

L18          52 SEA SSS FUL L16

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                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     186.36     536.35

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00     -36.90

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Sep 2009  VOL 151 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Sep 2009  (20090917/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED:  Jun 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE:  Jun 2009

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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substance identification.
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The ALL, BIB, MAX, and STD display formats in the CA/CAplus family of databases have been updated to include new citing references information. This enhancement may impact record import into database management software. For additional information, refer to NEWS 9.

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=> s l18/thu
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       1167680 THU/RL
L19            4 L18/THU
                 (L18 (L) THU/RL)

=> d l19 1-4 ti abs bib hitstr

L19  ANSWER 1 OF 4  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of saccharide and alditol derivatives containing an O-alkyl
     group or an O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or
     benign proliferative pathologies
GI
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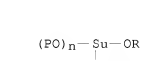

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AB   The present invention relates to derivs. of saccharides and alditols I, in
     which Su represents a saccharide; R represents a n-alkyl, n-alkenyl; P
     represents a group of atoms related to the oxygen atom of the hydroxyl to
     form with the sugar unit an ether; m and n are integers, and their
     applications as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies.
     Thus, 1-O-n-octyl-DL-glycerol was prepared and tested on human and alpine
     rabbit for their cytotoxicity and skin antitumor activities.
AN   2005:902905  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN   143:194179
TI   Preparation of saccharide and alditol derivatives containing an O-alkyl
     group or an O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or
     benign proliferative pathologies
IN   Goethals, Gerard Andre Daniel; Lequart, Vincent Yves Olivier Jules;
     Martin, Patrick Emile Marius; Maziere, Jean Claude; Maziere, Cecile;
     Puillart, Philippe Rene Michel; Villa, Pierre Joseph
PA   Institut Superieur Agricole De Beauvais, Fr.
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   French
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   WO 2005077963       A1     20050825    WO 2004-FR79           20040116
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            CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
            GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
            LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
            NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
            TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
            BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
            ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
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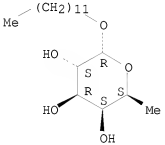
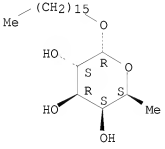
TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI WO 2004-FR79 20040116
IT 643057-34-5P 643057-60-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of saccharide and alditol derivs. containing an O-alkyl group or an
O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies)
RN 643057-34-5 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Galactopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 643057-60-7 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Galactopyranoside, hexadecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose monomers, and drugs containing an alkyl-reducing sugar monomer
AB The present invention relates to new monomers of alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose. It also relates to a drug comprising at least a reducing alkyl-sugar monomer, this drug is advantageously intended to control the inflammatory mechanisms. It also relates to a method of cosmetic treatment with topiccal application of a composition containing at least a reducing
alkyl-sugar monomer. Dodecyl rhamnose was prepared by the reaction of dodecyl alc. with rhamnose. Dodecyl rhamnose at a concentration of 1.5 μm inhibited the adhesion of lymphocytes to the endothelial cells by 63%.

AN 2005:394096 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 142:435387
TI Alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose monomers, and drugs containing an alkyl-reducing sugar monomer
IN Houlmont, Jean Philippe; Rico, Lattes Isabelle; Perez, Emile; Bordat, Pascal
PA Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmetique, Fr.; Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique CNRS
SO Fr. Demande, 27 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2861729	A1	20050506	FR 2003-12798	20031031
	FR 2861729	B1	20060908		
	CA 2544107	A1	20050512	CA 2004-2544107	20041029
	WO 2005041983	A1	20050512	WO 2004-FR2794	20041029
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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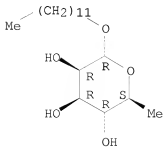
	EP 1682158	A1	20060726	EP 2004-805348	20041029
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	BR 2004015623	A	20061212	BR 2004-15623	20041029
	JP 2007509913	T	20070419	JP 2006-537367	20041029
	US 20070134187	A1	20070614	US 2006-577444	20060427
	MX 2006004822	A	20061129	MX 2006-4822	20060428
PRAI	FR 2003-12798	A	20031031		
	WO 2004-FR2794	W	20041029		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

IT 850996-98-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose monomers, and drugs containing alkyl-reducing sugar monomer)

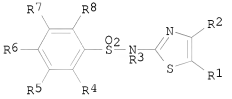
RN 850996-98-4 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Mannopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



OSC.G 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of (iso)thiazole benzenesulfonamides and other heterocycles as inhibitors of fungal invasion
GI



I

AB Title compds. e.g. [I; R1 = (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy; R2 = H, halo; R3 = H, CHO, Ac, (substituted) alkyl; R4 = H, halo, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylamino, Ph, heteroaryl], were prepared Thus, 4-bromo-2-fluoro-N-(5-methylthiazol-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-fluorobenzeneboronic acid, Pd(PPh3)4, and K2CO3 were stirred in PhMe/Me2CHOH/H2O to give 15% 2,4'-difluoro-N-(5-methylthiazol-2-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4-sulfonamide. In a screen for inhibition of Candida albicans logarithmic phase growth, title compds. showed IC50's of as low as 0.0005 μM.
AN 2004:902341 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>
DN 141:379919
TI Preparation of (iso)thiazole benzenesulfonamides and other heterocycles as inhibitors of fungal invasion
IN Talley, John Jeffrey; Fretzen, Angelika; Zimmerman, Craig; Barden, Timothy.; Yang, Jing Jing; Martinez, Eduardo; Milne, G. Todd; Etchell, A. Cordero; Christine, M. Pierce; Houman, Fariba; Busby, Robert; Summers, Eric F.; Antonelli, Stephen; Lee, Peter; Farwell, Michael; Mayorga, Maria; O'Leary, Jessica
PA Microbia, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 179 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004092123	A2	20041028	WO 2004-US11187	20040412
	WO 2004092123	A3	20050519		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,				

SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2003-461727P P 20030410
US 2003-469286P P 20030509
US 2003-485678P P 20030709

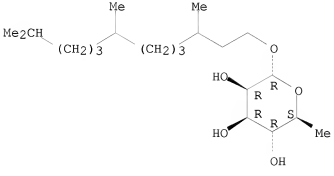
OS MARPAT 141:379919

IT 782475-67-6
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (iso)thiazole benzenesulfonamides and other heterocycles as inhibitors of fungal invasion)

RN 782475-67-6 HCAPLUS

CN α-L-Mannopyranoside, 3,7,11-trimethyldodecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

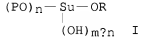


OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of saccharide and alditol derivatives containing an O-alkyl group or an O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies

GI



I

AB The present invention relates to derivs. of saccharides and alditols I, in which Su represents a saccharide; R represents a n-alkyl, n-alkenyl; P represents a group of atoms related to the oxygen atom of the hydroxyl to form with the sugar unit an ether; m and n are integers, and their applications as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies. Thus, 1-O-n-octyl-DL-glycerol was prepared and tested on human and alpine rabbit for their cytotoxicity and skin antitumor activities.

AN 2004:59988 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090918>>

DN 140:94227

TI Preparation of saccharide and alditol derivatives containing an O-alkyl group or an O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or

benign proliferative pathologies

IN Goethals, Gerard Andre Daniel; Lequart, Vincent Yves Olivier Jules; Martin, Patrick Emile Marius; Maziere, Jean Claude; Maziere, Cecile; Pouillart, Philippe Rene Michel; Villa, Pierre

PA Institut Superieur d'Agriculture de Beauvais, Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 33 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI FR 2842518	A1	20040123	FR 2002-9092	20020718
PRAI FR 2002-9092		20020718		

OS MARPAT 140:94227

IT 643057-34-5P 643057-60-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of saccharide and alditol derivs. containing an O-alkyl group or an O-alkyl and an O-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies)

RN 643057-34-5 HCAPLUS

CN α-L-Galactopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)